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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/629,873	07/30/2003	Shingo Johgan	4034-39	7357
23117	7590 05/04/2005		EXAMINER	
NIXON & VANDERHYE, PC			WANG, GEORGE Y	
1100 N GLEB 8TH FLOOR	SE ROAD		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
ARLINGTON	I, VA 22201-4714		2871	
			DATE MAILED: 05/04/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/629,873	JOHGAN ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		George Y. Wang	2871			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	n appears on the cover sheet w	rith the correspondence addres	s		
A SH THE - Externation - If the - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RIMAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pree to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by streply received by the Office later than three months after the end patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a n. a reply within the statutory minimum of thi eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO statute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed rty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this commulation (BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nication.		
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2	26 January 2005.				
		This action is non-final.	•			
3)□	•					
Dispositi	on of Claims			`		
5)□	Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the applica 4a) Of the above claim(s) 11-22 is/are with Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	drawn from consideration.				
Applicati	on Papers					
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Example The drawing(s) filed on 30 July 2003 is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the control of the oath or declaration is objected to by the	: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objectory of the drawing(s) be held in abeyand orrection is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119	,				
12)⊠ <i>a</i>)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docun 2. Certified copies of the priority docun 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Buttee the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in A priority documents have beer ireau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stag	je		
2) 🔲 Notice 3) 🔯 Inform	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE r No(s)/Mail Date) Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152))		

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Claims 11-22 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected display device, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on January 26, 2005.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1-6 and 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Izumi (U.S. Patent No. 6,184,959).
- 4. As to claim 1, Izumi discloses a color filter substrate comprising a base member (CF substrate, fig. 4, ref. 1), a color filter layer (fig. 5, ref. 4), which is provided on the base member and which is made up of a first, second, and third group of color filters each representing three different colors (fig. 5, ref. R, G. B), and a plurality of spacers (fig. 5, ref. 7), which are provided at predetermined relative positions for selected ones

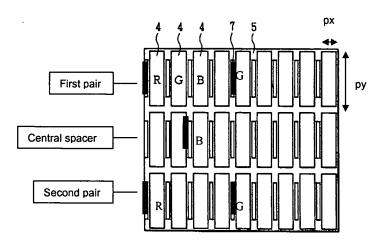
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of the color filters, such that the smallest number of color filters of the first, second, or third group is at least 80% of the largest number of color filters of the first, second, or third group (fig. 5).

- 5. Regarding claims 2-4, Izumi discloses the color filter substrate as recited above, where the spacers are arranged in at least 80% of a display area (representing entire display area, fig. 1), are provided in gaps between the color filters (fig. 5), and are columnar spacers (fig. 2, ref. 7).
- 6. As per claims 5-6, Izumi discloses the color filter substrate as recited above, where the color filters are arranged at a predetermined pitch, px, in a row direction and at another predetermined pitch, py, in a column direction, respectively, and where the spacers include a set of five spacers, the first pair being separated from each other by a distance of m * px (where m is an integer equal to or greater than 2 by is not a multiple of 3) in a row direction, the second pair being separated from the spacers of the first pair by a distance of n * py (where n is a positive integer and a multiple of 2) in the column direction, and the central spacer being separated from the spacers of the first pair by a distance of m * px/2 in the row direction and by a distance of n * py/2 in the column direction, respectively (see clarifying references included by Examiner in fig. 5 below), such that the first pair of spacers and the central spacer consist of a first spacer, a second spacer, and a third spacer associated with the first, second, and third groups of color, respectively, the second pair of spacers and the central spacer consist of

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another first spacer, another second spacer, and another third spacer associated with the first, second and third groups of color filters, respectively (see clarifying references included by Examiner in fig. 5 below).



Regard claims 8 and 9, Izumi discloses the color filter substrate as recited above, where the color filters include multiple sets of color filters consisting each of three group for which the spacers are provided belong to a mutually different set of color filters and where the color filters provided with the spacers are not adjacent to each other (fig. 5).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

- 9. Claims 7 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Izumi in view of Shibahara (U.S. Patent No. 6,317,188).
- 10. As per claim 7, Izumi discloses the color filter substrate as recited above, however, the reference fails to specifically disclose that the spacers of the first pair are adjacent to each other in the row direction, that the spacers of the second pair are adjacent to each other in the row direction, and that the spacers of the first and second pairs include spacers that adjacent to each other in the column direction.

Shibahara discloses a color filter substrate (fig. 1) where the spacers of the first pair are adjacent to each other in the row direction (fig. 1 ref. 21), that the spacers of the second pair are adjacent to each other in the row direction (fig. 1 ref. 21), and that the spacers of the first and second pairs include spacers that adjacent to each other in the column direction (fig. 1 ref. 21).

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the spacers of the first pair are adjacent to each other in the row direction, that the spacers of the second pair are adjacent to each other in the row direction, and that the spacers of the first and second pairs include spacers that adjacent to each other in the column direction since one would be motivated to increase the freedom of the substrates to flex, so that it is easier for the TFT and CF substrates to track the dimensional changes in the panel gap caused by thermal expansion and contraction of the liquid crystal (col. 7, lines 36-44; abstract). This ultimately serves to prevent problematic formation of liquid crystal bubbles (col. 7, lines 53-67).

11. As to claim 10, Izumi discloses the color filter substrate as recited above, however, the reference fails to specifically disclose that the spacers are arranged at a density of 800 to 1,200 spacers/cm² with respect to the color filter layer.

Shibahara discloses a color filter substrate (fig. 1) where the spacers are arranged at a density of 800 to 1,200 spacers/cm² with respect to the color filter layer (one spacer per [300 μ m]², col. 7, line 61).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the spacers arranged at a density of 800 to 1,200 spacers/cm² with respect to the color filter layer since one would be motivated to increase the freedom of the substrates to flex, so that it is easier for the TFT and CF substrates to track the dimensional changes in the panel gap caused by thermal expansion and contraction of the liquid crystal (col. 7, lines 36-44; abstract). This

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ultimately serves to prevent problematic formation of liquid crystal bubbles (col. 7, lines 53-67).

Conclusion

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to George Y. Wang whose telephone number is 571-272-2304. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8 am - 4:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert H. Kim can be reached on 571-272-2293. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

ROBERT H. KIM SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800

gw April 27, 2005